



## ANSWER KEY

### Exercises

- A. 1. a                      2. b                      3. c                      4. b                      5. a
- B. 1. intrusion            2. worm                3. cyber security    4. cybercriminals   5. virus
- C. 1. True                 2. True                 3. True                 4. True                 5. False
- D. 1. d                      2. c                      3. e                      4. a                      5. b
- E. 1. Computer Ethics are the set of rules to ensure safe use of computers.  
 2. It is a state in which one is not observed or disturbed by other people.  
 3. A computer virus is a type of malicious software that, when executed, replicates itself by modifying other computer programs and inserting its own code. When this replication succeeds, the affected areas are then said to be "infected" with a computer virus.  
 4. A few cyber security tips are:  
 i. Use strong passwords.  
 ii. Secure your computer:  
 a. Activate your firewall.  
 b. Use antivirus.  
 c. Block spyware attacks.  
 iii. Be social media savvy.  
 iv. Secure your mobile devices.  
 v. Uninstall unnecessary software.  
 vi. Maintain backups.  
 vii. Check security settings.  
 5. Cyberterrorism is the use of the Internet to conduct violent acts that result in, or threaten, loss of life or significant bodily harm, in order to achieve political gains through intimidation.
- F. 1. Cybersecurity is the protection of computer systems from theft or damage to their hardware, software or electronic data as well as from disruption or misdirection of the services they provide.  
 Some of the advantages of cyber securities are as follows:  
 i. Improved security of cyberspace.  
 ii. Increase in cyber defense.  
 iii. Increase in cyber speed.  
 iv. Protects company data and information.  
 v. Protects systems and computers against viruses, worms and malware etc.  
 vi. Protects individual's private information.  
 vii. Protects network and resources.  
 viii. Fights against computer hackers and identity theft.

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2. Cyber law covers almost all aspects of transactions and activities on and concerning the Internet, the World Wide Web and Cyberspace.

Due to the anonymous nature of the Internet, it is possible to engage into a variety of criminal activities with impunity. People have been grossly misusing this aspect of the Internet to perpetuate criminal activities in cyberspace. Hence, the abuse of computer has also given birth of new age crime that is addressed by the Information Technology Act, 2000 (IT ACT 2000).

3. Some common types of cybercrimes are:
- Phishing:** Using fake email messages to get the personal information from the Internet users.
  - Identity theft:** Misusing personal information of the Internet user for performing financial scams.
  - Hate crimes:** Spreading hate and inciting terrorism.



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